

BOARD OF EDUCATION

TO HAVE THE CONTROL AND MA-
NAGEMENT OF THE SCHOOLS.

**Citizens' Committee of One Hundred
Prepare a Bill—Trustees That
Attend Meetings—Little Know
of Their Duties—What is W**

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred met in the G. A. Hall last evening to discuss the school board's proposed salary increase. Mr. Reginald Fendall, president, and Mr. W. Scott Smith acting as secretary, presided.

The report of the standing committee on the salary question was read by Mr. Heyburn, chairman of the committee. In submitting the bill to the report, the committee, said the design of the bill was to provide that the citizens have control over the schools, the financial affairs only under the charge of the commissioners. It was the opinion of the committee that the citizens had a right to determine as to the salary of the teachers.

It became necessary for the citizens to elect a committee to act as trustees for the control of the schools. The purpose of the committee was to provide that there was no manner in which the citizens could have any voice in the schools. Commissioners who had hurt them in the past, and who had no regard for them, they thought they had a right to elect a committee to act as trustees for the control of the schools. The committee recommended that the citizens elect a committee to act as trustees for the control of the schools.

On motion the bill was considered twice.

Mr. Weller stated that on the part of trustees were four persons employed by the government, and it was known government employees could give the requisite attention. Mr. C. H. moved to amend the first section, providing for the appointment of three persons, each of the eight school divisions so that woman would be on the board from district. He referred to the good do New York schools since Mrs. A.

The yes and noes being called, the bill was voted in the affirmative and 21 in the affirmative.

Section 1 was then adopted, and when section 2 was reached, Mr. [unclear] said the game was up. He applied so often that he was in [unclear] was entitled to the floor. On being five minutes, he said he was in favor of educational bill which had been passed Congress last year. The people of [unclear] were half of the main of the District school system. The Committee of One Hundred were to submit to Congress had been a substitute bill offered. The people gave the board of education control, but the government had a

Mr. Diehland moved to amend the bill by allowing teachers to expel scholars, and giving that power to the school, which was adopted.

A vote was then had on the adoption of the bill reported by the committee, as amended, and the bill was adopted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the passage of this act the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall appoint three persons, of whom shall be a woman, from among the persons in the existing school system of the District, to constitute the board of education of the District of Columbia; the term of office of one-third of the members of the board first appointed shall end on the day of July, 1899, constituted on the 15th

July, 1990, and all vacancies in the
ship of the board resulting from expiration
term of office shall be filled by appointment
for three years, and all vacancies
from other causes shall be filled by
ments for unexpired terms; but said

remove any or all of said
from office and fill the v
by new appointments. Each
shall, before entering upon the duties
office, take and subscribe an oath or affi
to support the constitution of the United
and faithfully to aid in executing the
conferred and performing the duties
upon the board by law; and said
affirmation shall be filed of record in t
at the court house of the district.

Said board shall appoint a secretary, who shall perform such duties as the board may assign to him, and may remove him at their discretion.

cepts of instruction, supervising principal, school divisions, teachers, janitors, and employees as may be authorized by the board, and may be removed or promoted by said board necessary for the administration of the public schools of the District of Columbia, and may be re-elected, or any of them, at their discretion. That no removals, appointments, or promotions shall be made except by the board.

Said board shall prescribe and administer suitable competitive examinations and, upon satisfactory evidence, the qualifications of candidates for teacherships and promotions.

Said board may suspend, expel, or punish pupils who will not submit to reasonable examination.

Said board shall make frequent inspections of school buildings, grounds, premises, and may cause monthly audits and reports of all matters relating to schools to be made by the superintendent of schools to the board, or other persons designated by the board.

Said board shall report in writing to the commissioners whenever, in the opinion of the board, a new school building, or any addition, alteration or repairs to a school building, are needed, showing the need for such building, addition, alteration, or

the erection of buildings for school shall be made or authorized by the owners until the sites and plans for buildings have been approved by the board, or by a committee of the board authorized to approve the same; that the nomenclature of school buildings shall be under the control of the board.

commissioners' liability, in the month of September, a detailed estimate of the money required for the support of the schools, during the next ensuing year, showing specifically for what purpose money is required.

Said board shall make to the community annually, prior to the 1st of September, a report in writing of the work of the board during the preceding school year, including reports from superintendents, principals, teachers, and students.

Said board shall make and execute laws and rules, not inconsistent with any law, necessary or convenient for the administration of the powers and duties granted and imposed, and may avigate the same at pleasure; but no by-law shall be made, amended, or abrogated, except by a two-thirds vote of the whole.

the board of education the commission may change the number or limits, or the school divisions as now established, such change, when so recommended, shall effect corresponding changes in the composition of the board.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and they are hereby repealed.

The Champagne Market
For quantity and quality in the States, Mr. J. H. Brosius, of the Glass New York, who lately visited Rhe

of 184, now coming in, the most
tasted. This vintage has made a
among connoisseurs, and after analyzing
it, Ogden Doremus, has become its
champagne.